

Feb 25, 1862

Confederates abandon Nashville, Tennessee

Mar. 5, 6, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle Pea Ridge

Union CURTIS

defeated

Van Dorn

w/12,000

w/35,000 loss 5,200

loss 1,312

Mar. 7.

Confed Joseph E Johnston began his movement and 4 days later had his Army safely on the south bank of the Rappahannock river

March 7-8, 1862

Union forces won Battle of Pea Ridge,
Arkansas, which resulted in control
of Missouri

Sep 14, 1862

Battle of South Mtn.

Union Army under Gen. McClellan
held the passes of South Mountain,
Md. against Confederate attacks

May 30, 1862

Battle of Corinth

Union forces under Gen. Henry
W. Halleck (Jan. 16, 1815 - Jan. 9, 1872)
seized Corinth, Miss.

Sep 15, 1862

Lee Captured Harper's Ferry
but was forced to withdraw
to Virginia after the
battle of Antietam (Sep 17)

Dec. 13, 1862

At Fredericksburg on Dec. 13, 1862,
the Federal troops charged 6 times
up bare hills at Confederate cannon
until the soldiers in gray cheered
their bravery. Lee watched
them and said "It is well that
war is so terrible — we should
grow too fond of it."

Sept 1, 1862

Battle of Chantilly

Union Army under Gen. John
Pope (Mar 16, 1822 - Sep 23, 1892)
repulsed Confederates ~~southerners~~
under Gen. Andrew Jackson (Jan 21,
1824 - May 10, 1863) during violent
thunderstorm at Chantilly, Va.
with both sides suffering
severe casualties.

Dec 27-29, 1862

Battle of Chickasaw Bluffs

Union Army under Gen.
Sherman repulsed by Confederates
near Vicksburg Dec 27-29, 1862
thwarting early attempt
to split the Confederacy.

Sat, Mar 8, 1998 1862

The blockading fleet in Hampton Roads
were on their usual watch; off
Newport News the frigate "Congress" of 50 guns
and the sloop of war Cumberland of
24, both sailing vessels swinging
loosely at anchor. Some after noon a
monster, resembling "a huge half-submerged
crocodile," belching out smoke was
described coming from the direction of

Norfolk. The Congress & the Cumberland cleared their deck for action. The Merrimac opened with her bow gun on the Congress, received a broadside shot from the Cumberland in return. The Cumberland & shore batteries fired at the Monitor and their balls rebounded from her iron sides, passing the Congress, the Merrimac steered directly for the Cumberland, brought her guns to bear, killing & wounding men at every shot; rammed the Cumberland opening her side wide open. She sank in a few minutes. The entire action lasted 30 min.

Mar 8, 9, 1862

1812 Dates J-BK

HAMPTON ROADS

The naval battles which occurred at Hampton Roads are among the most famous in history, as they mark the change from the old to the new method of naval warfare. Upon occupation of Norfolk Navy Yard by the Confederates, the Merrimac was reconstructed with iron clad sloping sides, and fitted with

powerful guns.

Mor 8, 1862 as she descended the Elizabeth river, commanded by F. W. Wilkes, her advance was opposed by the sloop Buchanan, her advance was opposed by the sloop Cumberland. The Merrimac rushed head long at her, raking her from bow to stern & conducting a deadly fire at the same time. The Cumberland answered her with the entire crew. The Congress was sunk with the entire crew. The Congress was her next victim, and after this victory, she withdrew. Mor 9, 1862, the Merrimac was confronted by the Monitor. After a sharp engagement, the Merrimac was obliged to withdraw, pursued by the monitor.

Mar. 8, 1862

CSS VIRGINIA (Merrimack) enters
Hampton Roads, destroying U.S. warships

Sun Mar 9, 1862

In Washington a day of profound suspense had
Seward, Chase, Stanton and Welles hastened
to the White House to confer with Pres. Lincoln
the Monitor had been towed from
New York and despite a gale & stormy
passage had reached Hampton Roads
on Sat Mar 8, 1862 at 9PM.

Mar 9, 1862

Ironclad Monitor & Virginia
(the rechristened measured)
in Norfolk Naval Ship yard
in Drydock No. 1, the Virginia
was sheathed with 4 in.
of iron

Mar. 9, 1862

CSS VIRGINIA (MERRIMACK) and the U.S.S.
MONITOR met at Hampton Roads.
Battle between the ironclads was
indecisive.

Mar. 9, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK

THE MERRIMAC (THE VIRGINIA)

A United States frigate sunk when the Federal government abandoned Norfolk Navy yard (1861). It was raised and converted into a Confederate ironclad and renamed the VIRGINIA.

She destroyed the Congress and Cumberland at Newport News (Mar. 8, 1862). She met the MONITOR in Hampton Roads (Mar. 9, 1862) and withdrew after

four hours of fighting.

On May 11, 1862 The Confederates left
Norfolk Navy yard and destroyed
the Merrimac

Mar 9, 1862

At daylight on Mar 9, the confederates saw a "raft" such as the eye of a seaman never looked upon before - An enormous shingle floating on the water, with a gigantic cheese box rising from its centre; no sail, no wheels, no smoke std, they knew it was the Monitor. At 8 AM the monitors bore down upon the

Minnesota & opened fire. The monitor, commanded by Capt John L. Worden, steered directly for the Merrimac, "had herself right alongside" & opened fire. The monitor was of 776 tons burden, drew only $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet and had two 11-in. Dahlgren guns firing from a revolving turret. The Merrimac was a ship of 3500 tons carrying 10 cannon. For nearly 4 hours - a fierce artillery duel at close range. Lieutenant Jones, commander of the Merrimac could not make any headway. He decided to ram. The ironing & boilers of Merrimac were defective: sped over 5 knots. Monitor got out of way. Merrimac was too badly damaged for further

Hannibal Ford, Lt. Cdr., U.S.N.

Mar 9, 1862

1912Dates J-BK

MONITOR - MERRIMAC

Union WORDEN defeated Buckner
lost 1 lost 2

Warden was wounded in the eye.

Merrimac rooms were leaking - Had to go for repairs.

Total - Merrimac was fired & sunk so it would not be captured